Simplified Database Tables

1. Members

• Description: Stores information about library members.

Column Name Data Type Constraints Description

MemberID INT PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT Unique identifier for each member.

FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL Member's first name.

LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL Member's last name.

Email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE, NOT NULL Member's email address.

MembershipStartDate DATE NOT NULL Date when membership started.

2. Books

• Description: Contains basic details of all books in the library.

Column Name Data Type Constraints Description

BookID INT PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT Unique identifier for each book.

BOOKID INT FRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENTURIQUE IDENTITIES TOT EACH DE

Title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL Title of the book.

ISBN VARCHAR(13) UNIQUE, NOT NULL International Standard Book Number.

Author VARCHAR(100) Author of the book.

CopiesAvailable INT NOT NULL Copies currently available for loan.

3. Loans

• Description: Tracks book loans to members.

Column Name Data Type Constraints Description

LoanID INT PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT Unique identifier for each loan.

MemberID INT FOREIGN KEY (Members, MemberID). NOT NULL Member who borrowed the book.

MemberID INT FOREIGN KEY (Members.MemberID), NOT NULL Member who borrowed BookID INT FOREIGN KEY (Books.BookID), NOT NULL Borrowed book.

LoanDate DATE NOT NULL Date when the book was borrowed.

DueDate DATE NOT NULL Date when the book is due for return.

DueDate DATE NOT NULL Date when the book is due for return Pate DATE Actual return date (if returned).

Relationships Between Tables

1. Members ↔ Loans

• Type: One-to-Man

• Details: A member can have many loans, but each loan is associated with one member.

2. Books ↔ Loans

• Type: One-to-Many

• Details: A book can be loaned multiple times, but each loan record is for one book.

How It Works

- Members Table: This table keeps track of people who have a membership in the library.
- Books Table: This table lists all the books available in the library.
- Loans Table: Whenever a member borrows a book, a new entry is created in this table, linking the member and the book together.

Example Flow:

- 1. A new member joins the library. Their details are added to the Members table.
- 2. A new book is added to the library. It's added to the Books table.
- 3.A member borrows a book. A new record is created in the Loans table, showing which member borrowed which book and when it's due back.



